MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP. slaable preparation is the prescription of one of the nest experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and bas en used with never falling success in thousands of cases.

Is not only relieves the child from pale, but invigorates the tomach and bowels, corrects acidly, and gives tone and visor to the whole system. It will almost instantly rollieve gripleg in the bownle, and convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end is

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all uses of Dysentery and Diarrhes in children, whether it arises

from toothing or from any other cause. THE PLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE

NURSERY. The following is an extract from a letter by the Rev. C. Z.

Velser to The German Reformed Messenger, at Chambershurg, A BENEFACTRESS.

woman in the public eye whose name had all flong been associated in our mind, with the "Yankee," Quack," and " Humong " But it is so no longer, and we do minds. Whatever notions we may have of woman's eay and propriety, we will all adroit that woman alone is the Nurse—the coop Nurse—the sust Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not is a question which must be flectided by time and principle, and not as a metter of tasts. Pride, prejudi se, esprice, and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—lif there be a "calling," there will be a consiste. Nature and Human Society are always self supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a measurage of health and happlices to your INF ANTS in the oradio. It there anything improper in that? A nurse of "ten years" "expurience can beidly say what is or is not good for a babee—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble) and happly mind. bumble but happy mission. bhe is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her loting parents not excepted Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Wirelow will prove the American Florence Nightlegale the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach out "Sura" to say "A BLESSING ON SIRS. WINELOW" for holping her to survive and escape the griging, colleking, and toething siege. We confirm every word set forth is the PROFFECTS. It performs processly what it professes to perform, every part of it—soshing less. Away with your "Cordial." "Paregorie," "Drops." "Landsaum." and every other." Narcetic," by which the babe is dragged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow-know her only through the preparation of her "SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING." If we had the power we would make her, as ab

To every mether who has children suffering from any of the To every mether who has children suffering from any of the complaints underest to the period of teething, we say, do not let your own prejudices or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WIN LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

nold norse for children. Don't fall to procure MRS. WINS-Anold none for children. Don't fail to process ares. VIAS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYBUP for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYBUP for children will ever consent to lot her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and conts, it is worth its weight in gold

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States.

It is an old and well-tried remedy.

THE BENEFIT OF GOOD ADVICE. Thanks to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sicepless nights of pain watching with poor suffering teething children. Unlike all the persuions of opinm which are usually got up to make children sleep and which simply stupefy the child, the Southing Syrup gives not only rest, but vigor and bealth; the little fellow will wake up bright, chee ful and refreshed. It is sure, moreover, to our Wind-Colte and regulate the bowels. As we freely re-peived the advice waich calls forth the above thanks, we freely live it to others, and say to all mothers. Go purchase the Sooth

ing Syrup for your child, and you will thank us for this advice.

Burans or Counterprits and Initations. None genuine unless the fac simile of GUATIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Bold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal office No 13 Coderst., New-York.

A certain cure of intermittent Fever, or Fever and Agne, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Agne, Periodical Head-sche or B lious Headsche, and Billous Fevers; Indeed, for the

whole class of discuss originating in biliary derangement, caused by the maints of missmatic countries.

A wide-surread acquaiotance with the discusse of the American people has long shown us the crying went of a safe and arro remody for Fever and Ague. The web-being of whole commandes calls also d for protection and relief from the distriction discretized also also d for protection and relief from the distriction discretized also d for protection and relief from the distriction discretized also d for protection and relief from the distriction discretized also d for protection and relief from the distriction discretized and for protection and relief from the distriction of the constitution when their in audiciators entering the protection of the constitution when taken in audiciators actions to evadence the disease. Quintum although the great staple which is ruited on for this class of combinants amendiane are produced disease. On the powerful alteratives—such a assemble, that districts and time are relief from the basis to evadence the disease. Cultimor although the great staple which is ruited on for this class of combinants, and rom—sweet median are relief from the basis to evadence the disease. Cultimor although the great staple which first indeed to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Conference.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all performs the committee of the whole appetits, giving time and eight to the disease control of the proving the appetits, giving time and eight to the committee of the whole are controlled to the proving the appetits, giving time and eight to the committee of the whole are controlled to the committee of the standard time of the committee of the co blemath, and from—are used, and form the basis of many secret reacadies. But this is wrong; for even if they care, they are too hable to inflict permean at highry upon the patient. As a general thing they only pullishes the discose, and do little toward its rad-ical cure. When quitnine is taken, it should be prudently used in mederate doese. Among the symptoms of disturbance from its inordinate use, are, Diarrices, Headache, and Congestiun of the Srain, Vertigo, or I izinese, Noise in the Ear. Duliness of the Senses, Bilunders, Deatness, Delitium and Letherite Siege, It also indones Rheumatte and Neuretigic Prins, and other serious affections. Therefore, when either of the above remedies is employed it should be with prudence and great caution. If nothing safer could be had, it would of course be better to use them than leave to run its course so destructive and desperous a disease as intermittent Feron. But we think we offer to the people a remedy which, while it controls neither quiring ourse Fever and Ague, and its kindred complain a. This diseader is caused by the absorption, brough the longs

ource Fever and Ague, and its kundred complian.

This disorder is raused by the absorption brough the lung into the blood of the meanants poison which exhalse from decaying vagetation. Lunking in the system, is produces not only fever and Ague, but also a variety of discases, all of which samme the remittent type, or have periodical paroxysms of twist. Among them are Neurolgia, Rheumetism, Gott, Partodical Headnein, Blinderse, Toutlando, Earnolm, Catarch, Ashma, Papir ations, Pain in the Spices, Hystation, Pain in the Bowels, Dyscattery, Colic, Farsiyste, Epiplepsy, and Painful Affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, Affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, Affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, Affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, Affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, affections of the Stomach, Congestion of the Stomach, Liver, and Congestions of the Stomach, Liver, and Congestions of the Stomach, Liver, and Congestions of the Stomach, Liver, and Stomach, and Stomach, and Stomach, and Stomach, Congestions of the Stomach, and Congestions of the Congestio

Os. wither:

"I was myself cured by your romedy of an inveterate attack of Fover and Agus, which the modicines usually coupl yed did not remove; my daughter was also seriously afficied with the same discess. Both of us were immediately cured by your Agus Core. I am selling it extensively to my customera; and in case has it failed to my knowledge. I am perfectly inducere in the belle' that it is by far the best Agus romedy yet known in this section.

Stanley Mansheld cap, one of the connect citizens of Lewell, Mans, states, March 9 tosi:

"I contracted Billion Di ease in the South, which has followed me for years and although I obtained some relief from the many remedied tiriod yet nene that was lasting until I took your Ague Cura. Knowing it enected its cores of Fever and Ague, through its impression on the liver, I took it, and a single bettle has cured me to that I am free from the complaint. At Montreal I found my friend F. C. Drudge, can, Government Frinter for Canada, disasted and incanadiated for business by an affection of the liver. Of course I did not keep from him my appertence. On my recommendation, he took to your Ague Cure, and in about three weeks had completely recovered his health. He said to use at parting. Tell your justity colebrated formsman. Dr. Ayer, I shad not soon forget him."

C. H. Brock, see, the also effect of The Journal at Middle.

Breck, esq. the able editor of The Journal, at Middle-thic, writes, 5th March, 1861; or July I have been suited with Chills and Fover most "Since July I have been addicted with Chills and Fover most of the time, and under the arc of a physician for four mouths who succeeded in breaking up the chills several times but they would immediately, or he a week or two, return. I sho gave trial to several of the necessard sque remedies in unsketch hat, like the physicians quinties, they only temporarily streated her disease. Although it seve commenced using, your Agos Cure, and have taken two bottles. It seems to have completely could had no a triple and the symptoms of the disease. It account on a large demand for it in this quarter, when he virtues and its virtue and its virtue and its virtue and its virtue.

Scoops known."

2. A. Koeler, eag., of Middle ville. Mich., writes:

"I am selling as innuesses quantily of your Ague Cure, and have never yet known a stocke textle to fell."

David Farker, the well-a with Agent of the Shuker Family at Bakar Village, Canterbury, N. H., and Charles Woodman, of the Shuker Family as Moorn Merris, N. Y., write is any ing out the Shuker Family as Moorn Merris, N. Y., write is any ing out a far more desirable remedy, then any other they have ere: supplyed for the cure of Internations.

Don Jose Bausing dartings, Hayman theby, writes the March.

ista Martinez, Havens Cubs, writer, 5th March, "I have found your Ague Come a powerful remedy in the bit-ions attacks to which we are subject. I have not only been much benefited by it myself, but have administered it to mem-bers of my family with great advantage, and constantly me it among my regrees with complete success. If avere full to see the Pever and Ague when properly them."

E. H. Wigfall, of Harris County, Young, writes, Jin Pournary, 1651;

"No remedy ever known here cares Chills and Ferra like your Ague Care. It works to a clearm, and is a truly worderful tumody. Your Cherry Feet-val and Fills had won for you am envisible renews through our section of country, but I believe the Ague Care was even surpass them in the careary yof its peadle. You surely make the best modifies that reach my Lamb Gross, eag. Lashemytte. NI h., writes, Oh. 27, 1860: "Your Ague Care to sure death to the accuract Ague and Fover of this socious."

and sold by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., table spottercaries and deniers in medicines

.. THEY GO MIGHT TO THE SPOT."

INSTANT BELIEF PUBLIFY TOTAL BREATIR STRENGTEEN YOUR VOICES

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,

GOOD FOR LECTURERS, GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPHAKERS,

. GOOD FOR SINGERS.

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES

GENTLEMEN CARRY SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly. They clear the Threat

They give strength and volume to the volce.

They are delightful to the taste

They are made of simple borbs and cannot harm any one

If you try one package I am safe in saying that you afterward consider them indispensible. You will find the

the Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfelt.

cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING,

CEPHALIC PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHES CEPHALIO PILLS CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHRI

gans, and restoring the natural electicity and strongth of the whol

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully-conducted experiments, having been in use many years, dering which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache whether originating in the nersous system or from a deranged state of the

They are entirely regetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it every to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERPETS! The genuine have are signatures of HENRY & SPALDING

or such Box. Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines A hox will be sent by small, prepaid, on receipt PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should beaddressed to HENRY C. SPALDING. No. 48 Codar st., Now-York

IF A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its oost annually. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUM

PATRICK A PATER SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOME DISPATCH W" A STITCH IN TIME SATES NINE," 43

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some chesp and convenient way of repairing Furniture, Toys, Creckery, &c. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all each emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the eticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. H .- A brush secompaties each bottle. Price, 35 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDINO, No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION

As certain emprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unempecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing and

EP-SPALDING'S PREPARED GIVE. to on the outside verapper. All others are mindling counterfoits.

COLFIC PILLY will to manostly cure any case of our new Assector approvaled. Bont by mail. \$1 per J. WINCHESTER No. 36 Johnst. New-York. THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES

THE GRAFFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES

No. 9 Bonder, New Ying.

The Graefenborg institution was organized by not of Legislature of New York in 1843, and it is acknowledged as the most popular and admittio institution of the day.

The Graefenborg Company wish it to be distinctly understood that their theory and practice is not based upon utalitidity. What is obtained, and writer it before cut by fact, is thus the medicines are the result of the highest medical skill adapted to the companding of simple and entirely vegetable application of these duple vegetable predecitors in aid of the great indicate proparations. The treatment is the most judiciate application of these duple vegetable predecitors in aid of the great said equally simple have of nature governing the human system is health and disease. In nicety-induce cases out of a hundred the Graedenberg treatment will certainly cure.

Consultant or the United States of Amenda, I have used the Graedenberg Martin of the states of Amenda, I have used the Graedenberg Medicines according to directions given in the Graefenberg Martin of Health for several year; to my entire suifaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to saved extens bill and enjoy good health.

Many of the leading public mon in the country have aposen in the bigness terms of the Graefenberg Induced the interference of the Graefenberg way, Among these last we have noticed the marces of Horacia Graefenberg in the current of the Wasser Genal College, boughteepole: the Rev. P. Bender of the Wasser Remails College, boughteepole: the Rev. Consumptiver. At Soil and conforting and for the result of the state of the Carrier, but who as a ware of the tategrity and trath dress of the Rev. Consumptiver. At Soil and conforting properties, we desire and or a faction who are affected with sterime by generating understood of the states of a faction who are affected with sterime by generalized, and the Tame for the country law and control of the Carrier of the country law and control of the country l

ind as distressing one corners with the cloven Remedies, and Call for a Pamphlet acceptative of the cloven Remedies, and the diseases they are cortain to core.

JOHN A. F. BRIDGE, M. D.,

Besident Physician Graefenberg Institute,
No. 2 Bond et., New-York.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMER, CORNER OF HOWARD AND MERCHRAFTS. NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1861.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

A PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office, until 12 o'clock m. on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at which time they will be publicly opend for TEN THOUSAND SMALL TENTS, that the French "teste abri," a sample of SMALL TENTS, that the Franca care dove, which may be seen in this office.

The work required in the fabrication of these Tents will admit of the exployment of wamen. Employers of that class of operatives are invited to bid accordingly.

The authorist sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, whose Sames will be given with the

The privilege is reserved by the United States to reject all bids Proposals will be indered, "Proposals for furnishing Tents," and addressed to

Major D. H. VINTON, Quartermaster U. S. Army. OFFICE OF CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1 No. 7 City Hall, New-York, Aug. 9, 1981.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this flice until the 19th day of August, at 12 m 2.0 to 200 time of the best Anthracite Goal for the tre courts and offices of the county the tun to be calculate

he Courts and offices of the county, the car and a 2-2-to pounds.

Also proposals for 50 cords of Kirdling Wood (pine) cut and, also proposals for 50 cords of Kirdling Wood to be delivered at such times and places as the Committee may designate.

The Committee relations to reject any and all proposals.

WILLIAM C. CONNER, WILLIAM T. TYPEE, THOMAS LITTLE, JAMES DAVIS, ORISON BLUNE,

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE, ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.—The United State Mail Steamor FULTON, J. A. Wotton, Commander, will sai from Piler No. 31 North Hiver, foot of Beach al., on Saturday, August

This steamenthy towns reason for asfety and comforth has double enrices under deex, inclosed by water tight compartments, which beside other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of reason and parengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RAMUEL M. FOX, GEO. MACKENZIE, Agents. No. 1 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA via PANAMA .- A frete treatmer will eave New-York on the lat, 11th, and 11st month; except when these dates fab on SUNDAY, went of departure will be the MONDAY following. For t passage, apply at the only office, No. 5 Rewinnermen.

the day of departure will be the MONDAT in the stage of the sage, apply at the only office, No. 5 Howking group fields of passage, apply at the only office, No. 5 Howking group.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STRAMSHIPS.

FROM BRETTORE TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.

The ships from Boston cau at Hailian and Corp. Higher.

The ships from Boston cau at Hailian and Corp. Higher.

ARIAL Capt. J. Strone.

CANADA. Capt. J. in the AMERICA. Capt. Higher.

AUSTRALASIAN.

KUCOTTA (now building)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head. green is starboard bow ired on part bow.

A. RICA. Shannon. leaves New-York. Wednesday, Aug. 14

E. RUPPA. Anderson. leaves Boston. Wednesday, Sept. 15

CANADA. Bloodies. leaves New-York. Wednesday, Sept. 11

ARABIA. Stone. leaves Boston. Wednesday, Sept. 11

ARABIA. Stone. leaves Row York. Wednesday, Sept. 12

Errib not secured until paid for.

Are Experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these skips will not be accountable for GPA.

Stiver, Belline. Specie. lewel y. Precious Stones or Media. Union Bills of Lading are algued therefor, and the value therefor there are a supply to the supply to the supplement of the supplement.

CTEAM WEEKLY between NEW-YORK and

STEAM WEEKLY between NEW-YORK and

EDIN III II Saturda every SATURDAY, at noon, trous Par

town—First Cabin, 673 \$85 and \$105. Steerage from Liverpoot, \$461; from Quaentown. \$200.

These Steenests dave experies a commodations for passenger, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in wateright free sections, and have priest Fire Australiators on board.

For turber information, apply its Live pool to WILBAM FMAN, Agona, No. 22 Water-st., in Glasgow, to WM INMAN, No. 58t. Enceb-square, is Queentown, to C. & V. M. S. TMOUR & Co., in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 51 King Williamst.; in Parts. to IULES DECOUE, No. Srisce de-is Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st.; or st the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Breadway, R.T.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE of
LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passes to o
from Liverpool by their favorite itou of Fackets, comprising is
part the following ships, via:
wh. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNAUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY
BENJ, ADAMS. CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOD,
WEST POINT. ESCORT,
UNDERWHITER, SEA F. GOWER, CAMBRIA.
Making, together with others, a ship every five days Tre
bloscribers are size again for the X LINE OF LONDON fack
ETS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms,
EEMITANCES TO HELLAND, ETC.
T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts payable on durant
throughout England, Ireland. Scotland, and Waise. Sandor co
for circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on ap
plication; if by latter, inclose postage stamp to
TAPSCOTT SMITH & Co., Liverpool. TAPSCOTT' LINE of

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE PARKSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW YORK, AQ. 7, 1987.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE
AND A B. Lv (3) PER CENT bas A ANDA H. L. V. (34) FER CENT has been deckared in the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMIANY, payable at the office, is the City of New-York, on and afor the 15th of August fust. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer. OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK PINE AND MARINE IN CO. |
New-York, August 3, 1861. |
DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of SIX PER CENT

has This Day been declared payable to the Stechholders of and, at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall-st. D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETY FIRE INTERACT GO, OFFICE OFF

CLINTON FIRM INSURANCE CO.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1881.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of sever
(7) per cost has been declared this day, pay table on demand
JAS, B. AMIS, Jr., Secimary.

PACIFIC MAIL STRANSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1001. 3

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE (8) PER CENT out of the net the mothin, payable to the Stoch heiders, at this office, on THURSDAY, 22d both.

The transfer book will be closed on the 10th last, 2 p. m., and will be recopined on the 23d inst.

By order of the Board.

S. L. MERCHANT, Secretary. S. TREASURY NOTES—Two years 6 per cent, in sums of \$1,000, \$500, \$100, and \$50, for sele by WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Well-st.

TREASURY NOTES of ALL DENOMINA-tions, for investment or payment of auties, bought and sold LIVERMORE, CLEWIS MASON. Not titled O'Wallet, Now York

CORPORATION LOAN of \$500,000 in AID of the FAMILIES of VOLUNTERE SOLDINGS from the CITY of NEW-YORK ERICAGED in DEFERIORS the IN-TEGRITY of the NATIONAL UNION.— Souds of the Corporation for the above purpose, in sums of \$100 and upward, will be issued by this Department, on application for the same at par, redee subtle of the first day of July, 1052, with interest at 7 per cant per a name. HOBERT T. HAVE, Controller, City of Now-York, Department of Finance.

Controller's vidice. Aug 6, 1861.

Real Estate for Sale.

PHYSICIAN in one of the most desirable

FHYSICIAN, Box No. 1283, Philadelphia Fost office.

FOR SALE, or would be exchanged for a FARM rear this Giy, a PRABLE FARM. 40 miles by railroad from Chicago, Iil., containing 220 acres of excellent land, all corresponds and good garden, where abundant, The home to of brick with high convertedly arranged, 2 story and actio, is 26240 feet, with brick kitchan 18229 feet. Celiar under all. The box is \$4226 feet, and in every way a first-class building. Smoke and too burses, and other out buildings complete. The location is perfectly healthy and convenient to churches and achools. Enquire at No. 34 Walker-st.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE for City Property-ACUINTRY RESIDENCE at Greenwish, Conn., with a res of land mostly new meadow, fine orphards and plenty to other fruit trees, large is an studded with full grown shade tree. The dwelling and outbuilding large and de-trable in every respect. Inquire at No. 4 Chataum-square. This place is ready avery respect for immediate occupation.

Musical Instruments.

A NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULA ED FULL IRON-FRAME ORAND and SQUARE PIANO ORTES, No. 421 Basomest. 8, No. 421 Become-st. everybody says must be true. Everybody says they are ; therefore they must as the best.

REMOVAL.—HORACE WATERS, Agent, has removed to No. 431 Brandway, between Grand and Brosnewa, where he sells new 7-cctave PIANOS for \$150. All PIANOS and MELODEONS from \$25 to \$150. All kinds of PIANOS and MELODEONS from \$25 to \$150. All kinds of PIANOS and MELODEONS from \$25 to \$150. All kinds of PIANOS and Melodeons to let from \$2 to \$5 por month, rent allowed if purchased as por acresiment. Meuthly payments received for the same ALEXANDRE ORGANS for Churches at low prices.

Bouse Farnishing Goods.

A NOTORIOUS FACT. - REFRIGERATORS A at less than a hole mie prices, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ther house in the trade.
E. D. BASSFURD, Cooper Institute.

OR REFRIGERATORS, Water-Coolers, Cut-lery, Macquito Birs, Tea Trays, Perambulaton, Baskots. Wooden Ware, &c., go to DELMAN'B, No 706 Broadway. YMAN" REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, No. 175 Washington at —Refrigerators for Families, Cooling-nes for Hotels, Markets, Psoking and Saughter-House, mess, &c. on hand and to order at shock totics. Warranted create assisfactorily; surpassing anything in use hisberto. THE NEW GOTHIC FURNACE-For warm

Copartnership Notices.

ing churches houses &c. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manuturers, N . 426 Broadway. Send for circular.

THE FIRM of MORSE & WOLFF is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by limitation. The outstanding affairs of the house will be settled by Mr. EDWARD WO.FF, who will day for the firm in liquidation.

New York, August 14, 1861.

EDWARD WOLFF.

Excursions.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CAMPS on STATEN HOUR, from 6 s. m. to 7 p. m. On FINE SUNDAYS EVERY HALF HOUR, to 7; p. m.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given it all persons having claims against EDWARD CLARK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, so the subscriber, at her residence, No. 157 Ninth are cause in the City of New-York, or or before the 17th day of September next.—Duted New-York, the 18th day of March, 1801.

BUSAN CLARK, Administratiz.

mh15 lawford*

10 HN CLARK Administratiz.

New-York Daily Tribune

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

TURIN, July 30, 1861. While you are gaining your first victories, we are preparing for coming events. In Italy, as in Hougary, we stand on the brink of war. Still, this year may pass away without a shot being fired in old Europe. Austria is trying to renew the Holy Alliance, and has already succeeded in loosening the confidence of the Czar in the statesmanship of Prince Gorchakoff, who reprents the French alliance for the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire. The death of Abdul Medjid and the energy of Abdul-Aziz had great influence upon that change in Russian policy. The new Sultan, who has but one wife, who does not smoke, nor drink wine, and who likes to look into the details of the Administration, may, for a while, adjourn the impending ruin of Turkey. But, unless he should devote his energy to internal improvements, roads, railways, and conals, the reform of the Army and Navy adminintration will scarcely suffice to conjure the brewing storm. For the moment, bowever, it seems that Russia cares less for the East-the rising of the peasants and the revival of the Polish agitation draws the Czar closer to the policy of princi-ples which was followed by his father Nicholas than into the revolutionary policy of interests ad-vanced by Gorehakoff. Austria, strengthened by the hope of an eventual alliance with Russin, pur suce toward Hungary her Germanizing policy of contralization. Francis Joseph declares he cannot conceive how an Empire can be governed by two different Ministrics, but he will soon and that Hungary cannot be governed by a Central Ministry. He has dismissed his Hungarian Ministers, Baron Vay and Count Szécsen, and fiatly refused to grant the legal claims of the Hungarian Diet, but he cannot hope to break the passive resistance of Hungary, and his financial difficulties are increasing from day to day. It is true that Napoleon, Austria's most formidable enemy, has now no intention to go to formidable enemy, has now no intention to go to war; that even in Spring be will probably keep back, and that Italy remains paralyzed as long as the fusion of the southern parts of the peninsula has not completely taken place. Still, the position of Francis Joseph remains as precarious as ever. Venetia is dissatified, Ilaugary on the verge of insurrection, the opposition of Crotia, Galicia and Bohemia is increasing; even Tyrol becomes unmanageable, and though the Baron Rothschilds has been created Councillor of the Em-Rothschilds has been created Councillor of the Empire, he refuses to give credit to the Empire. Italy is, in that respect, by far more fortunate, though unable yet to have the ex-King of Naples removed from Rome. Hence armed bands, money and mu-nitions of war are continually sent across the frontier, in order to organize the civil war in the Abruz-zi and in Calabria. She has found favor in the eyes of the moneyed classes, and the subscription for the National loan to the amount of five hundre for the National loan to the amount of five hundred millions francs were pouring into the Treasury far beyond expectation. The army, however, is still in an unsatisfactory position. Umbria, the Marches, Naples and Sieily ought to have given 40,000 men, but only one-fourth of the conscripts made their appearance. The people resist the military levy, and the regular armed force of the new Kingdom does not exceed F60,000 men. It is expected that by the new year 300,000 men will be under arms, but those rough levies will scarcely be able to encounter the better-drilled Austrian hattalions, unless Baron Ricasoli should choose

ly be able to encounter the better-drilled Austrian hattalions, unless Beron Ricasoli should choose to make an alliance with the Revolution. Until now he does not yet dare to do it; Garibaldi's volume to the disease of

unteers are not yet called upon, and the officers of the Southern army have no soldiers to command.

the Southern army have no

incorporated in the Kiugdom of Italy completely at nought. nought.

A revolution is imminent in Spain, where the Queen is utterly discredited, while the Cabinet pursues a reactionary policy. Forgetful of the revolutionary origin of the present reign, Spain refuses to recognize I aly, and Belgium, too, chings rather to Austria than to her revolutionary precedents. In Greece the minds of the people are disturbed by the uncertainty of succession. Thus, we see the spirit of uncersiness spreading over all Europe.

Our little sensation in domestic politics comes

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE. From Our Own Correspondents PARIS, Aug. 2, 1861.

this week from Rome; I say domestic, since Rome is a French garrison town. Some while age, a soldier of the garrison had a quarrel with a number of the Church military, in which he was wounded, say some-killed, say others. The cause of quarrel between the Roman defender of the Falth and the French defender of Rome was a morally indefensible female. The lively imagination is tempted to see in these three private parties minion types of the Scarlet improper peron of Babylou and her French and Austrian son of Babylon and her French and Austrian protectors. The collision of the two private sparks was the kindling of a fiery personal altercation between Gen. Goyon and the Monsigneur de Merode, which threatened to spread to public affairs, and end in a final blow-up between Pope and Emperor. Gen. Goyon, who is a devout Catholic, but a religious disciplinarian, required, as by convention was his right, that the offending Roman soldier should be given up to him for trial. The ecclesiastical Minister of War refused to give him up. The Rev. de Merode, like the Rev. Gen. Leonidat Polk, a very sharp-tempered minister of the Gospel, is Minvery sharp-tempered minister of the Gospel, is Min-ister of War to the Vicegerent on Earth of the Prince of Peace. He hates the French Emperor, Prince of Peace. He hates the French Emperor, and his policy; so does Antonelli; but Antonelli also hates him—the blunt, reformatory, Belgian War Minister. Gen. Goyon appealed, through the French Embassador, from Merode's unjustifiable refusal, to Antonelli, Minister of State. Crafty Antonelli thereupon issues orders that the soldier be delivered over to Goyon. Merode, who hates crafty Antonelli, disregards the orders. Hence, a new, very urgent appeal of the solemnest and most respectful minatory sort to the poor old Popo himself, who enjoins upon his war bishop to yield. Thence, rash running of Merode to the headquarters of Goyon, and rush talk there, in the course of which the pious but blunt, there, in the course of which the pious but blust, short-tempered Belgian gave the French General a specimen of violent manners, and a "piece of his "mind," respecting his, Goyon's, imperial master, equally irritating and insulting to master and man. To whom, then, the vexed General, effectively these! "Silence! Your reverence. Consider yourself as "morally boxed on the ears! Your cloth alone probects your checks from my hands! Strip off your priest's gown as I will my general's uniform, and meet me in mufti and mortal combat if you dare!" To whom the pious Leonidas—I mean Merode-effectively, these: "I shall remain pious, peaceful and safe within my fruck," To whom, nally, the General: "Please consider yourself metaphysically slapped in the face theu all the same." And then Goyon sent one of his officers to the fort of St. Ange, who, at last, got possession of the offending Roman soldier's body. All these events, dicts at gestes, occurred at Rome more than a week ago, and must have been known in all their details, one would think, to government here, more than a week ago. On this account, then, more than on account ago. On this account, then, more than on account of the nature of the events themselves, the publication of a brief historical summary of them in one of the semi-official journals last Wednesday, excited extraordinary attention. The significance of the facts and of their publication in this manner, is, I think, considerably exaggerated by the pensive public; and to the revived rumor of the consequent speedy withdrawal of the French garrison from the consequent that the property of the consequent speedy withdrawal of the French garrison from the consequent that the consequent is the consequent that the consequent is the consequent of the consequent control of the control of the consequent control of the consequent control of the co Rome, I must as usual grant scant credence. Undoubtedly here is a heavy bunch of feathers added to the French camel's back; but Louis Napoleon's quanty of mere parence is meanuastible. This insult to his General, and through his General to him,

cal statement of the incident, another semi-official journal laboriously points out the distinction to be observed in the case between the hostile acts of some of the Papal officials and the friendly spirit of the Pope, and the official Monitour observes throughout the most discreet, periest silence. The dismissil of Merode, the honorable recall of Gen. Goyon—either one or both of these acts would, probably will, restore the relations between the two Courteto their ordinary sub-amicable state quo ente bellum militium amorabundum. Of much greater weight in the final settlement of offered for the Italian Loan. Here is the true re cognition of the Kingdom of Italy by the most sen-sitive, yet most acutely-judging of all civilized cognition of the kingdom of tally by the most sensitive, yet most acutely-judging of all civilized powers, Public Credit. The sum of the loan called for by the King of Italy his Government is 500,000,000 francs. Of this sum, 350,000,000 were offered to bankers, 150,000,000 being reserved for national subscriptions. The proposals of bankers, of the Rothschilds, and other princes of finance in and act of level had so for princes of finance in and out of Israel, had so far suppassed the sum in question, that they must undergo a reduction of 42 P cent on their proposals. The loan is issued as 5 P cent stock, at 704; which, taking into account premium commissions and terms of payment, males it a 7 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent investment. The national subscription is likely to surpass two-fold the 150,-000,000 asked for from the people. Perhaps there is nothing in Punck so gravely funny as the solemn protests of the Pope and ex-King Francis of Naples informing the moneyed world that they will not held

his army and the French nation, will serve as ex-cellent additional pretexts to his going whenever he

publishes with severe enough comment, the histori-

themselves liable for a penny's interest-money on this Italian Loan. As though Jeff. Davis and Leco-idas Polk should inform Wall street bankers and the inhabitants of the loyal rural districts with us, that they must not look to them for interest-money on Chase's loans—just must not, really.

The definitive report to the Emperor by the French Minister of Finance, of the results of the national subscription to the Trentennial bonds, was published last Saturday. Here an explanatory word will be in place. The French Government word will be in place. The French Government had need of extra funds for a special purpose, the completion of the numerous branch railroads that are themselves to complete the admirably designed plan of railway net work that is to unite all of France with all parts. To carry out this great public work, Government called upon the people, nominally for 132, really for a trifle less than 123 million francs. To this end the nation was invited to subscribe for Treasury bonds, payable 30 years hence, at 500 francs, but issued on such conditions as to make the investment considerably better than an investment in Government Three per Cents at current rates. It would be a long story to tell how ular confidence in the financial soundness of pr vate banks and joint-stock companies has been weak ened and destroyed of late years; how the little ecoomists of a few hundred france have some to dread the golden promises of excessive gains from private enterprise, and, in the revulsion from excessive con-fidence to excessive suspicion, indulge in a blind preference of state, departmental, or communal security of small gain, to any other security; how financial contralization, as absorbing—and perhaps as destructive of individual enterprise—as the political centralization which is at once the weaks Freuchmen and the strength of the French nation. Quite too long this story would be although, if truly told, it would largely qualify the real and apparent significance of what may be called the popular financial phenomenon that displayed itself in France from the 11th to the 16th of last July inclusive. During those six days the people crowded up to the places of subscription with a zeni and faith, whose degree can be best briefly measured by the plain figures of the official report. As I said, 300,000 bonds were to be subscribed for. Of subscribers to a single bond, there were 146,879; of subscribers to as single bond, there were 146,879; of subscribers to reach the concarned to less than eleven subscribers to more than one and to less than eleven The Government continue to negotiate with Napoleon about the evacuation of Rome, but the stubbornness of the Pope sets until now all the flucty spun schemes by which the Eternal City was to be 24,305, to the amount of 10,069 bonds, there were 458, to the amount of 2,971, 775 obligations. The result of all the subscriptions

THE NEW-YORK TRIBILING

throughout Franceduring this wock is the under 184,767 subscribing individuals for a "dematia" sum tottle" of 4,695,413 obligations. Such was the national response to Government's call for 132,000,000 franca. Such a result does not of a perhaps, an otter confidence of the French protein the Government that to day rules over them; is does rather prove, perhaps, the existence of a practical defect in French private finance, and of a dangerous theoretical defect in French Government finance. But let that be as it may—La patest truth remains that the French Government, calling upon its people for 132,000,000 frances, is responded to by the eager offer of more than 2,000,000,000 frances, that more than one-half of the required sum was offered by little folks—porters, clerks, workmen, etc.—who here in Paris were so cages to make this investment of their small savings that they beset the approaches to the Truty buildings in the Rue Rivoli hours in advance of the opening of the subscription bureaus; hundreds of them taking their stations there in the night beforehand to be ready for the opening of the bureaus at 10 o'clock next morning.

It is not malapropos, since we are entered upon financial figures, to quote here some ciphers from Francois Delepert's annual report on Franch savings banks. The first savings bank in France was established at Paris, November 15, 1818. France that to the present time, the paying in of deposits has been interrupted for one day only—Sunday, June 25, 1948. To-day, there are savings banks is 650 france. The number of British depositors are meshanics; 17 per cent are household aervants. While the average deposit in France is 300 frances, the average of their deposits is greater than that of the French. The average deposit in france is 300 france, the average of their deposits is greater than that of the French. The average sum of deposits in Massachusetts savings banks, according to M. Delepert's interesting report, is 979 france, and in those of the State of New-York 1,121 france. "In this as the American clergy say, it is fit to notice the latest weekly efficial report of the Paris Savings Bank: 6,048 depositors, of whom 959 were new comers, paid in 442,320 francs last Sunday and Mouday; during the week, 439,444 francs were paid out to 1,874 depositors, of whom 591 thereby closed their accounts with the back; during the same week, purchases were made in the funds on account and at the request of de to the amount, in capital, of 58,939 france.

funds on account and at the request of depositors to the amount, in capital, of 58,939 france.

And now, as I am once treating of financial numbers, let me, in passing from these humble hispings of vulgar savings, rise to higher themes of cuty taxes: Paulo majora cano. Some of your New-York readers may take a melancholy interest in perusing the annexed brief abstract of the Prefectoral Report of the City of Paris for 1861:

"The general receipts and expenses are estimated each at 172,075,357f. Of the receipts 195,000,000f. in round figures are from ordinary sources, and 9,500,000f. from extraordinary ones; and the remainder comes from loans. In the ordinary receipts the principal items are the octroi for 71,500,000f.; taxes, &c., 9,000,000f.; and market 6,500,000f. As to the expenses, they consist in round numbers of ordinary for 72,500,000f. extraordinary 42,000,000f. and 57,510,000f. apecial, which are paid by the loans. In the expenses the interest on the debt is set down for 12,500,00 f.; the Prefecture of Police, 22,000,000f.; chairable associations, II, 600,000f.; and fetes and ceremonies, 771,000. The Municipality accords certain pensions, and among them is one of 10,000f. to M. Van Hatenea Georgia, page to Napoleou I, for having amounced to the Municipal Council the birth of the King of Rome, and another of 3,000f. to M. Wall the house built or enlarged in Paris were 44,549, and those demolished 9,000; there was consequently, an increase of 35,549. At the end of December, 1860, Paris, with the annexed communes, contained 582,242 lodgings, which, at only three persons for each, could accommodate a population of 1,746,726. At the same period there were 11,000 varant, but it is calculated that, in order to give enfficient choice to the public, the number ought to be avout 29,600."

The weather for the past three days has been all that harvesting farmers could desire. The harvestin souther of receipts and the supplies the court of the past three days has been all that harvesting farmers could desire. The ha

The weather for the past three days has been all that harvesting farmers could desire. The harvest in touthern France is ever, in Central France it is now going on, and in Northern France commencing. As nearly as can be judged from contradictory reports of interested and disinterested parties, it is as fo now to say that the whole grain crop of France this year, supposing the next ten days should be favorable, will be something considerably under an average good yield. If Ohio has any wheat to spare, she will find a good market for it in France and England. is really ready to go—can see clearly his road of re-treat from Rome, but as efficient cause of his going it amounts to little. While one semi-official journal

Thiers' ninteenth volume of the Consulate and

England.

Empire, covering the time and crepts of the spas-modic Napoleonic resurrection of the Empire after the return from Elba, is in press. Lamartine is the return from Elba, is in press. Lamartine is said to have lately written out a new poom. Official and orgent recommendation has been sent out to Mayors and other sub-officials, from the Minister of the Interior, pressingly inviting them to procure subscribers to the new edition of his proce works. For his greater glory, Lamartine lately made known hissovereign wish that the greatengraver, Calamatta, should do his neet's head in nerconial conner plate. the Roman Question is the surplus of bankers' gold just | should do his poet's head in perennial copper-plate. Calamatta, Italian by birth, residence and French by art-adoption, fame and taste-one of the few living artist-engravers such as Strange and Mor ghen were-creative and reproductive. with courteons petriotic dignity, replied that, flattering as the proposition was, he could not lend his brain to help immortalize any man who was opposed to Italian unity. To oppose the idea of Italian unity as a practical possibility, Lamertine has eloquently, unwisely, and weakly gone out of his way in late numbers of his literary periodical. Nobody doubts the man's succerity, but his best friends lament the weakness of their late admired, exciberal, execuably-vain, feeblydespondent, childishly-irritable poet-politician. A truer poet, made of sterner stuff, Victor Hugo, has at last completed his philisophico-humanitarian prose poem of a romance, Les Miserables. He began it before 1848, left it aside to mingle in the political strife of the revolutionary years, resumed his abor upon it is exile, and has of late months been working up its closing chapters in Belgium, whither he came to study up the locality and local color of Waterloo, on whose bloody field, we are told, pass some of the grandest scenes of what he means shall

e his greatest prose work. The fourth volume of Guizot's Memoirs, bringing up his record and judgment of his time and its sixtery, to 1840; The "Political life of Royer Collard, history, to 1840; The "Political life of Royer Collard, his Speeches and his Writings," by De Baranles "Memoirs sur Camot," from 1753 to 1823, by his son [first part only published as yet]; Les Girondina, their private and public life, their proscription and death, by J. Gaudet, a nephew of the celebrated Giroudin representative of that name; a noble appliegy for the grand Danton, by one of his family, supported on documentary proof; the fourth volume of the Histoire de la Revolution de 1848, the Full of Louis Pilipae he Gamier Pages. Thomas Jefferson. Louis Pilippe, by Gamier Pages; Thomas Jefferson, an historical study of American Democracy, by Cornelia de Witt, son-in-law of Guizot, and lineal descendant of the democratically-torn-to-piecos Grand Pensioner of Holland—these are among the noticeable grave historical works lately issued in the French Press, all deserving more notice tha

the French Press, all deserving more notice than I can give to any of them.

To return a moment to politics and personalities. The Emperor has left Vichy, mene sane in corpore sane, thanks to its rest and healing waters. Is set this present writing at Fortsinehleau. Is to have a meeting some time this month, se knowing gossipe any, with feudal, be-faddied, unshot King of Prussian, at the camp of Chalons. Will then, perhaps, visit Prussian king's military play-ground near Cologne. The which two military visits are to prove to the ensily-persuaded that both ruling "parties" dont on peace, which the Empire—"bating two striking wardke exceptions in the past tea years, and universal measy European expectation for the coming six menths—is. Rumor runs that the King of Sweden will visit the Emperor at Paris this Sammer. Not even well-informed Paris contested that of the prophesy speedy recognition by France of the C. S. A.

THE GOODWOOD RACES. AN AMERICAN TAKES THE CUP. The interest of Goodwood has been entained the year at its full hight. On Tuesday, in the race for the Stewards' Cup, a squadron of forty-live rider state for a three-quartors-of-a-mile race.

for a three-quarters of a mile race.

The highest weight, 2 st. 13 lb, was allotted to The